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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICE OF NATIONAL ESTIMATES

83 November 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: International Implications of the Death of Prosident Eagnedy

- 1. We do not think that because of President Kennedy's doubt may foreign government will attempt any marked aggressive actions or pressures, or move at any early date toward a algorithment change in its policies.
- changes in the substance of US policy. But they will look for considerable differences of manner and style; they will be anxious to know whether these may in time add up to a change in substance. Some of them -- vertainly the Communist countries -- know little of President Johnson. As of today at least, amony of them are probably concerned less the US Government become less attentive to foreign affaire, and more prescencied with demestic matters, then it has been.

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- 3. The Soviets, because of uncertainty about the new President and a due political regard for the world's sensibilities, will probably take a cautious attitude in the immediate future. They will probably extal the late President as a statement devoted to peace and reason. Among other things they will probably be much conserved lest the reputed connections between Oswald and the Communists or Costroites, whether or not such connections are conclusively proved, will produce such reactions in the UE as seriously to affect international relations.
- appraisal of President Johnson's intentions and qualities:
 his disposition to negotiate, and his toughness in the soudact
 of affairs. We think they are unlikely over the next several
 months to create a serious crisis in order to test the new
 ministration, but the unimary encounters and minor crises
 of international affairs will aimost certainly provide various
 opportunities. They may also employe the possibilities for
 serious negotiations on important issues, and perhaps seek a
 meeting between Khrushohev and President Johnson, to see what
 the response is. They will probably attach a good deal of
 importance to the outcome of the pending wheat deal.

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- certainly apprehensive that American wrath will lead to retributive action against his regime. At best, he probably expects a US attitude no more friendly than in the past; it is more likely that he counts on increased hostility. On balance we think that he will edopt a cautious etomos, at least until he and the Soviets have assessed the new situation, exchanged views, and taken the measure of the new administration. Revertheless, the possibility remains of risky or provocative acts by Castro, especially if he conceives that he could thereby force the Soviets into a clear reaffirmation of intent to support his against US retalisation.
- 6. The Chipese, on the other hand, are not likely to conmider that either their dangers or their opportunities have been significantly altered by the accession of the new President.
- 7. The Asians, the Africans, and the Latin Americans will also be closely scrutinizing President Johnson's attitudes towards them. At the outset, they will almost certainly expect him to be less sympathetic to their interests and seasibilities than was President Hensedy, whose appeal to the uncommitted countries (particularly in Africa) was extraordinarily great.
- 3. The action of the principal Vestern Auropean loaders in coming to extend the late President's functal signifies not

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only human sympathy but also a desire to show political solidarity with the US. They may for a while be more mindful of UE attitudes and feelings. However, there are a variety of difficult problems now confronting the Western alliance, and any forbearance by our Suropean partners will mean only that animard questions are temporarily shelved -- not that they are solved on US terms.

POR THE BOARD OF RATIONAL BETTMATES:

SERVERAL EXTENSION